§ 1003.503

the award may be terminated for convenience in accordance with 24 CFR 85.44.

- (8) Reversion of assets. The agreement shall specify that upon its expiration the subrecipient shall transfer to the grantee any ICDBG funds on hand at the time of expiration and any accounts receivable attributable to the use of ICDBG funds. It shall also include provisions designed to ensure that any real property under the subrecipient's control that was acquired or improved in whole or in part with ICDBG funds (including ICDBG funds provided to the subrecipient in the form of a loan) in excess of \$25,000 is either:
- (i) Used to meet the primary objective as stated in §1003.208 until five years after expiration of the agreement, or for such longer period of time as determined to be appropriate by the grantee; or
- (ii) Not used in accordance with paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this section, in which event the subrecipient shall pay to the grantee an amount equal to the current market value of the property less any portion of the value attributable to expenditures of non-ICDBG funds for the acquisition of, or improvement to, the property. The payment is program income to the grantee if it is received during the grant period. (No payment is required after the period of time specified in paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this section.)

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§1003.503 Program income.

- (a) Program income requirements for ICDBG grantees are set forth in 24 CFR 85.25, as modified by this section.
- (b) Program income means gross income received by the grantee or a subrecipient directly generated from the use of ICDBG funds during the grant period, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. When program income is generated by an activity that is only partially assisted with ICDBG funds, the income shall be prorated to reflect the percentage of ICDBG funds used.
- (1) Program income includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) Proceeds from the disposition by sale or long-term lease of real property purchased or improved with ICDBG funds:
- (ii) Proceeds from the disposition of equipment purchased with ICDBG funds;
- (iii) Gross income from the use or rental of real or personal property acquired by the grantee or by a subrecipient with ICDBG funds, less costs incidental to generation of the income;
- (iv) Gross income from the use or rental of real property, owned by the grantee or by a subrecipient, that was constructed or improved with ICDBG funds, less costs incidental to generation of the income;
- (v) Payments of principal and interest on loans made using ICDBG funds, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section:
- (vi) Proceeds from the sale of loans made with ICDBG funds except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section:
- (vii) Proceeds from sale of obligations secured by loans made with ICDBG funds;
- (viii) Interest earned on funds held in a revolving fund account;
- (ix) Interest earned on program income pending its disposition; and
- (x) Funds collected through special assessments made against properties owned and occupied by households not of low and moderate income, where the assessments are used to recover all or part of the ICDBG portion of a public improvement.
- (2) Program income does not include income earned on grant advances from the U.S. Treasury. The following items of income earned on grant advances must be remitted to HUD for transmittal to the U.S. Treasury and will not be reallocated:
- (i) Interest earned from the investment of the initial proceeds of a grant advance by the U.S. Treasury;
- (ii) Income (e.g., interest) earned on loans or other forms of assistance provided with ICDBG funds that are used for activities determined by HUD either to be ineligible or that fail substantially to meet any other requirement of this part.
- (3) The calculation of the amount of program income for the grantee's

ICDBG program as a whole (i.e., comprising activities carried out by a grantee and its subrecipients) shall exclude payments made by subrecipients of principal and/or interest on loans received from grantees where such payments are made from program income received by the subrecipient. (By making such payments, the subrecipient shall be deemed to have transferred program income to the grantee.) The amount of program income derived from this calculation shall be used for reporting purposes and in determining limitations on planning and administration and public services activities to be paid for with ICDBG funds.

- (4) Program income does not include any income received in a single year by the grantee and all its subrecipients if the total amount of such income does not exceed \$25,000.
- (5) Examples of other receipts that are not considered program income are proceeds from fundraising activities carried out by subrecipients receiving ICDBG assistance; funds collected through special assessments used to recover the non-ICDBG portion of a public improvement; and proceeds from the disposition of real property acquired or improved with ICDBG funds when the disposition occurs after the applicable time period specified in §1003.502(b)(8) for subrecipient-controlled property, or in §1003.504 for grantee-controlled property.
- (6) For purposes of determining the applicability of the program income requirements included in this part and in 24 CFR 85.25, the grant period is the time between the effective date of the grant agreement and the close-out of the grant pursuant to the requirements of § 1003.508.
- (7) As provided for in 24 CFR 85.25(g)(2), program income received will be added to the funds committed to the grant agreement and shall be used for purposes and under the conditions of the grant agreement.
- (8) Recording program income. The receipt and expenditure of program income as defined in §1003.503(b) shall be recorded as part of the financial transactions of the grant program.

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§1003.504 Use of real property.

The standards described in this section apply to real property within the grantee's control which was acquired or improved in whole or in part using ICDBG funds in excess of \$25,000. These standards shall apply from the date ICDBG funds are first spent for the property until five years after the closeout of the grant from which the assistance to the property was provided.

- (a) A grantee may not change the use or planned use of any such property (including the beneficiaries of such use) from that for which the acquisition or improvement was made unless the grantee provides affected citizens with reasonable notice of, and opportunity to comment on, any proposed change, and either:
- (1) The new use of such property qualifies as meeting the primary objective set forth in §1003.208 and is not a building for the general conduct of government; or
- (2) The requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are met.
- (b) If the grantee determines, after consultation with affected citizens, that it is appropriate to change the use of the property to a use which does not qualify under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, it may retain or dispose of the property for the changed use if the grantee's ICDBG program is reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value of the property, less any portion of the value attributable to expenditures of non-ICDBG funds for acquisition of, and improvements to, the property.
- (c) If the change of use occurs after program closeout, the proceeds from the disposition of the real property shall be used for activities which meet the eligibility requirements set forth in subpart C of this part and the primary objective set forth in § 1003.208.
- (d) Following the reimbursement of the ICDBG program in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the property no longer will be subject to any ICDBG requirements.

§ 1003.505 Records to be maintained.

Each grantee shall establish and maintain sufficient records to enable the Secretary to determine whether